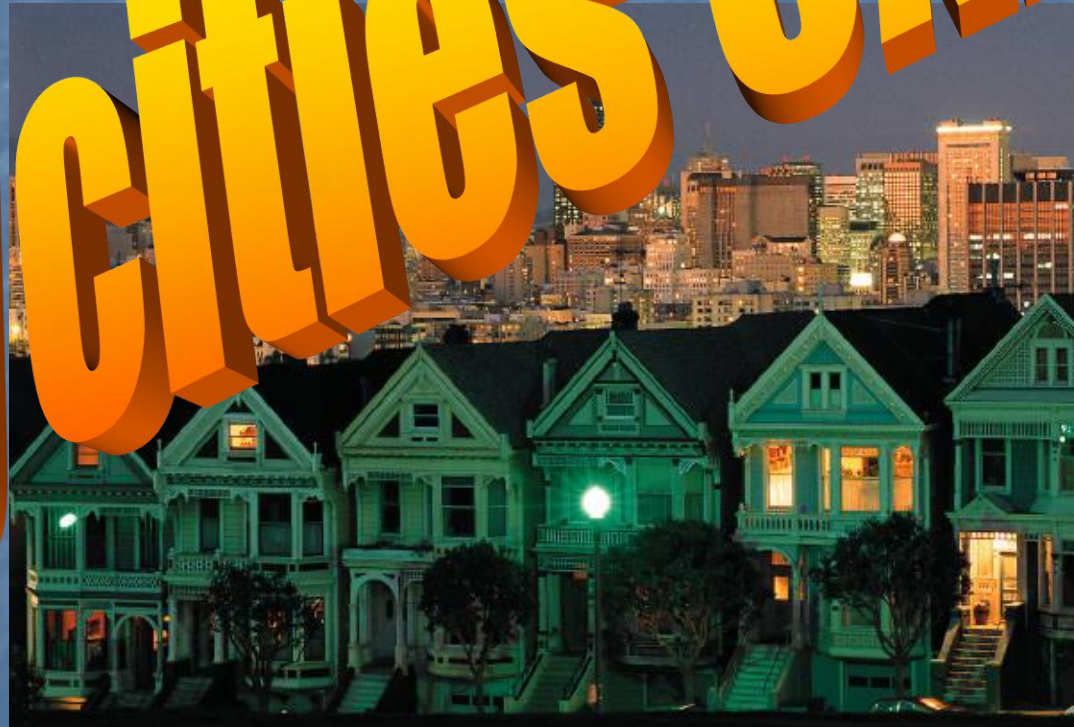


THE RISE OF
CITIES

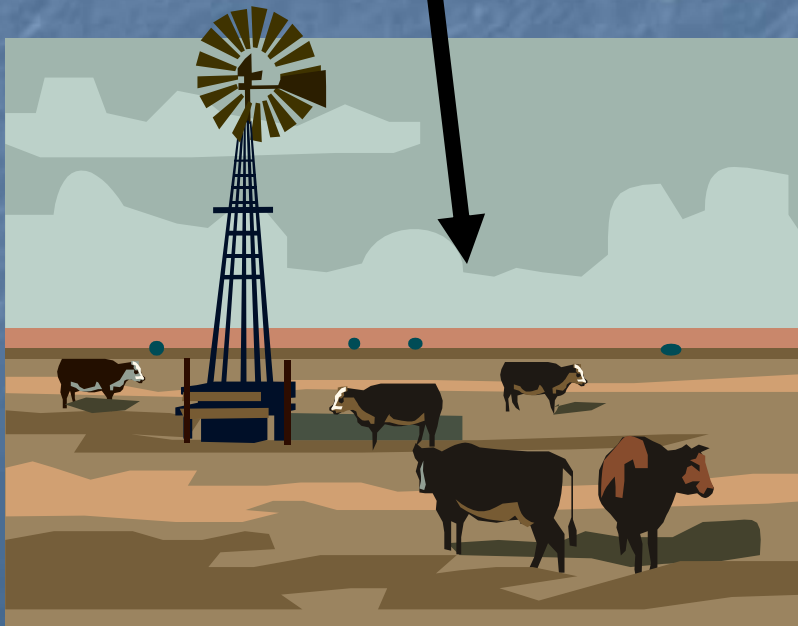
Why cities exist?



RHS-WORLD GEOGRAPHY

How cities started

Humans began as hunters and gatherers—wandering about, hunting and foraging for food. Then, about 10,000 years ago, humans learned to control their environment. People began to **cultivate** the land and **domesticate** the animals. These two activities formed the action known as **agriculture**.

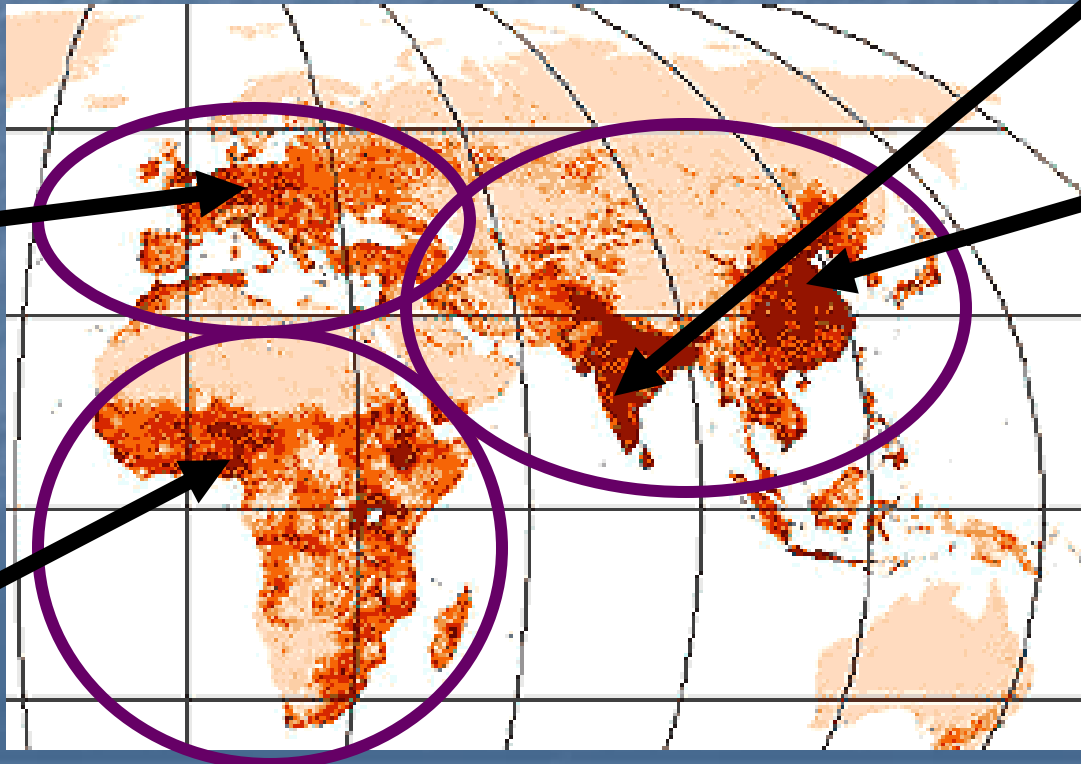


*People could now grow and raise their own food and **live in one place**. No longer nomadic (wanderers), settlements began and soon cities developed. This event of 10,000 years ago is called the **Environmental Transformation**.*



LOOK AT THE POPULATION DISTRIBUTION MAP- THE DARKER RED SHOWS HEAVY POPULATION

- Human settlement and **population began to grow** as the food supply stayed reliable.
- Urban settings became prevalent in Asia, Africa, and Europe. People *migrated* towards these areas.
- city) ("urban" means clearing with a



Why Migration Occurs

PUSH FACTORS

(negative reasons for mass movement OUT of an area)



GET

OUT!!

!!

■ ****CONFLICT/ WAR**

■ **OVERPOPULATION**

■ **LACK OF EMPLOYMENT**

■ **FAMINE**

■ **RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION**

■ **AGRICULTURAL DECLINE**

■ **SLAVERY**

■ **ETHNIC CLEANSING**

*Genocide- mass
murder of single
ethnic group*

■ PULL FACTORS

(positive reasons for moving IN to an area)

■ POLITICAL FREEDOM

■ FIND EMPLOYMENT

■ FAMILY/ ETHNIC GROUPS

■ STABLE ECONOMY

■ RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

■ ARABLE LAND

■ LESS POPULATED

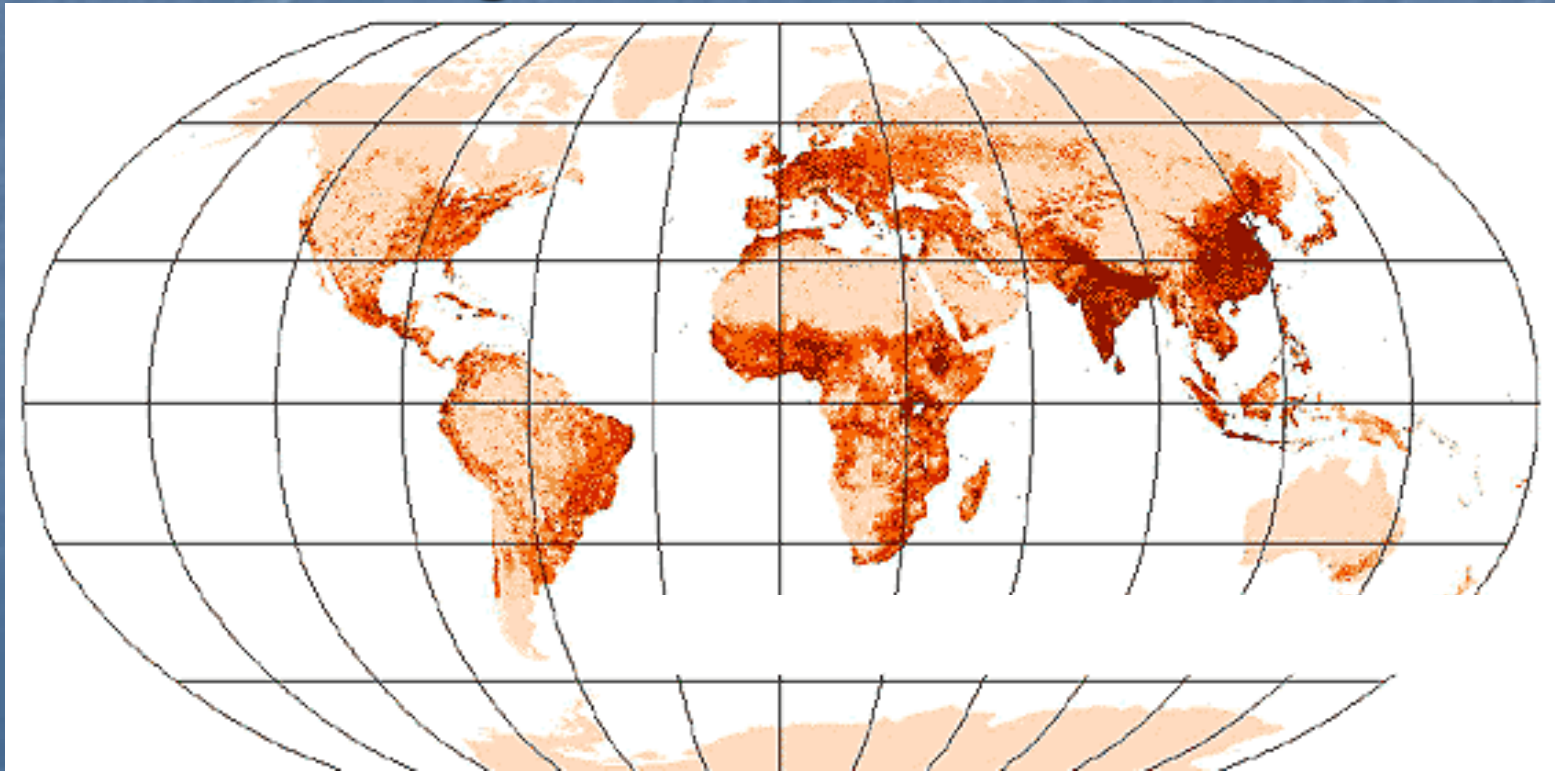
■ ABUNDANT FOOD SUPPLY

on in!!!



World population is **distributed unevenly**,
but look where we ***HAVE*** settled:

- In the Northern Hemisphere
 - In the Temperate Zone
- Along the coasts of continents



Site and Situation:

Where and *Why* towns are born

Site: Actual geographic location of a city. Related to a physical feature (Absolute Location). The city is where it is BECAUSE of the physical geography of the landscape. (on a hill, river, fall line, delta, etc.)

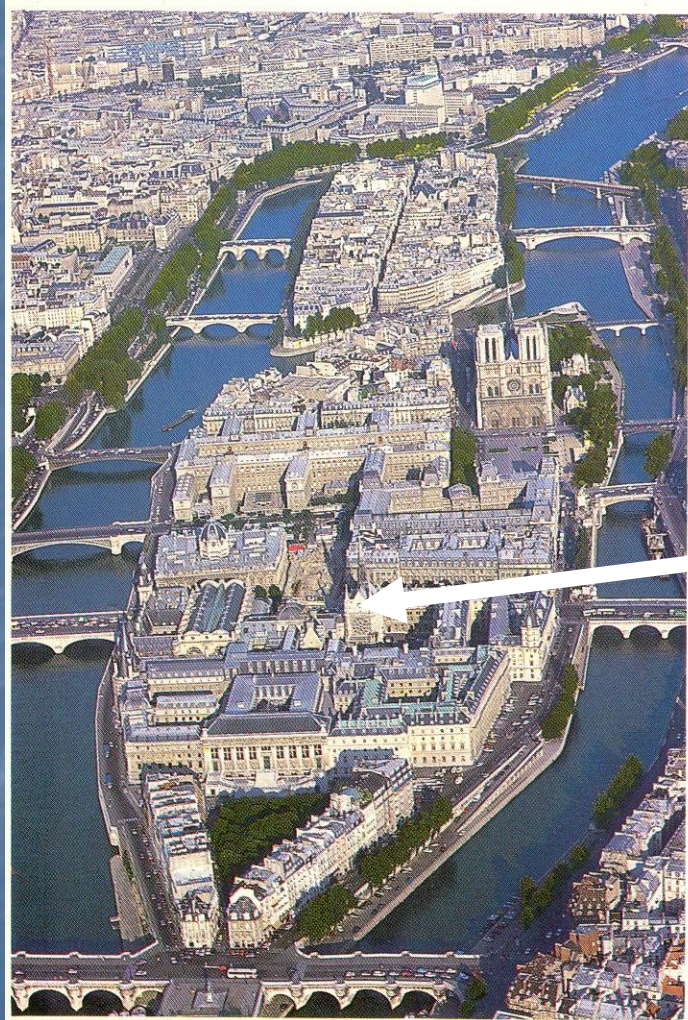
Situation: the location of a city with respect to other features, regions, resources, and transport routes (Relative location). The city is where it is BECAUSE of human interaction (on a trade route, railroad line, crossroad, etc.)



Urban areas and functions of towns may be settled for "SITE" reasons- physical location of town = Paris, France; London, England; Denver, Colorado; Hong Kong, China

Or "SITUATION" reasons- relative location & reasons for settlement = Istanbul (Constantinople), Turkey; Mecca, Saudi Arabia; Xi'an, China; Capetown, South Africa

is!!! Fredericksburg is built at the site of the fall line in Virginia. No one could sail any farther upstream.

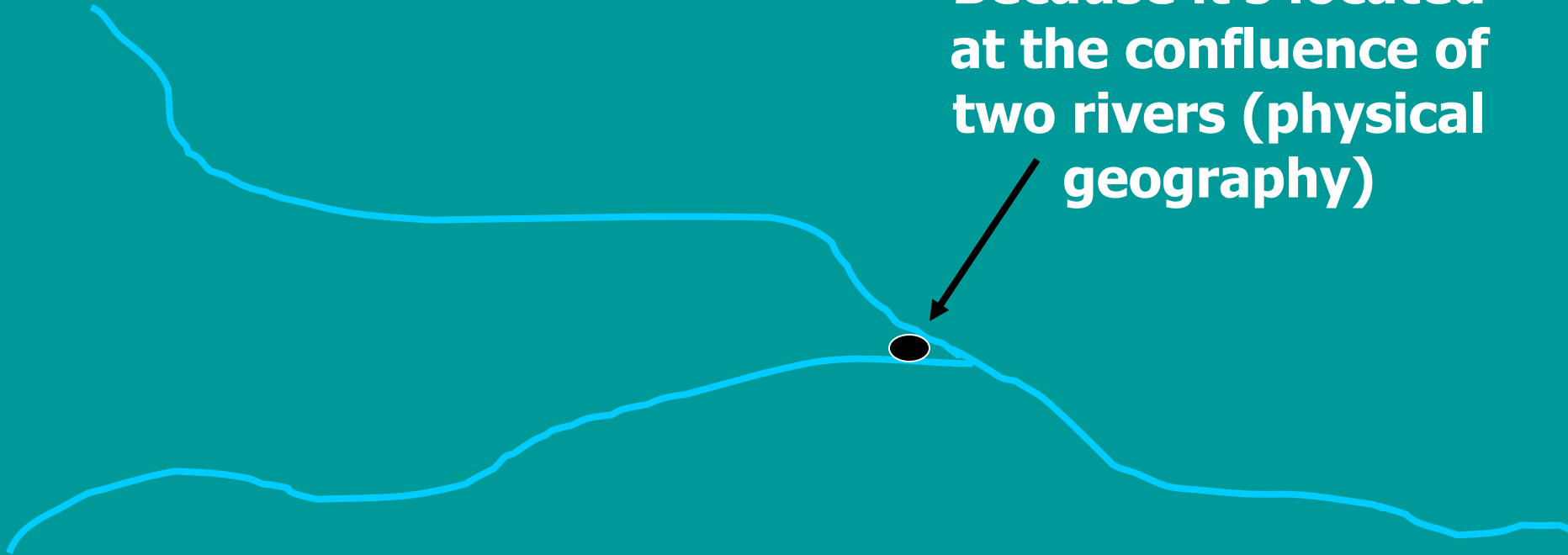


**Right- an
ISLAND**

Can you tell what site Paris is built on?

What type of city is this???

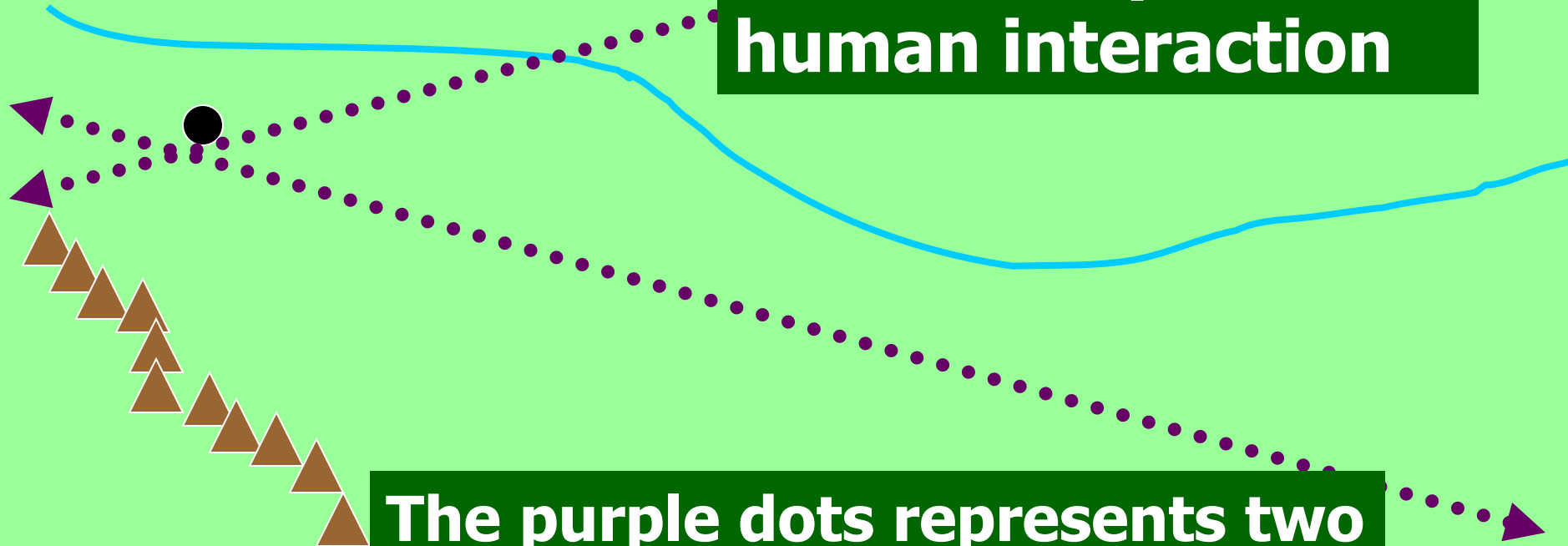
“Site” City- why???
Because it’s located
at the confluence of
two rivers (physical
geography)



“Confluence” means the
junction of rivers

What type of city is th

**That makes it a
“situation” city
because this city
was built up due to
human interaction**



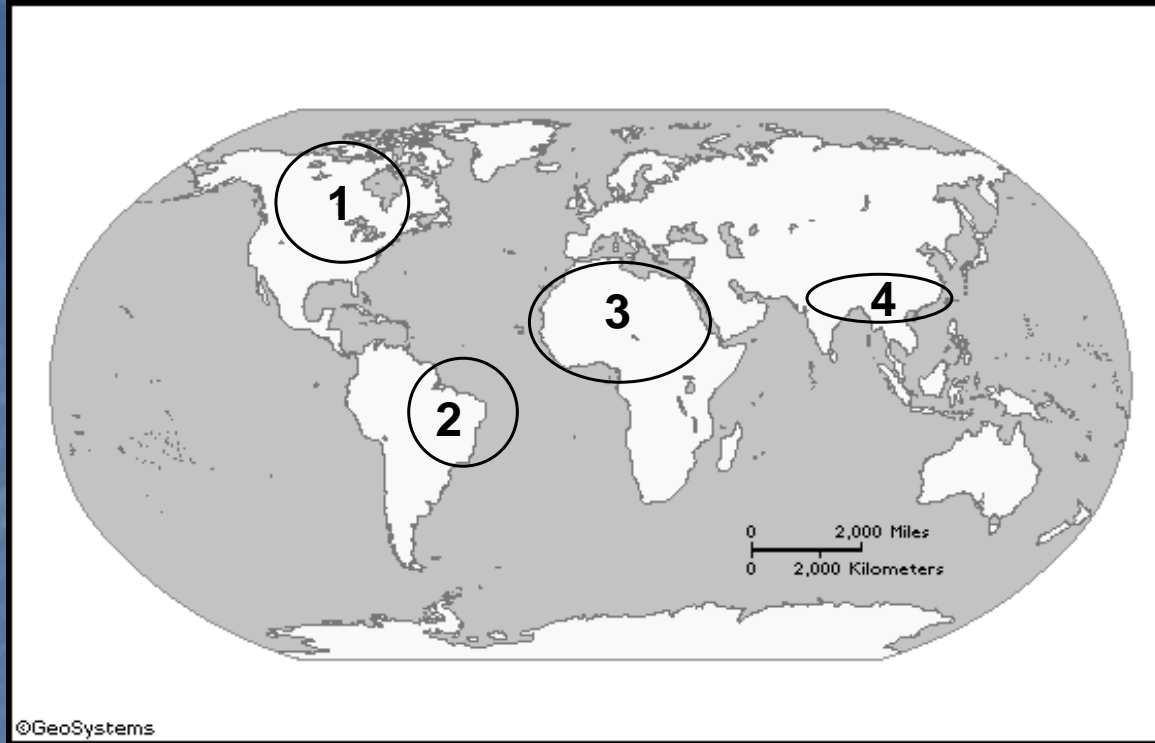
**The purple dots represents two
trade routes. The city is built
where the trade routes
intersect.**

- The origins of towns **change over time** from single function (trade or agriculture) to multiple functions (trade AND headquarters AND industry AND etc.)

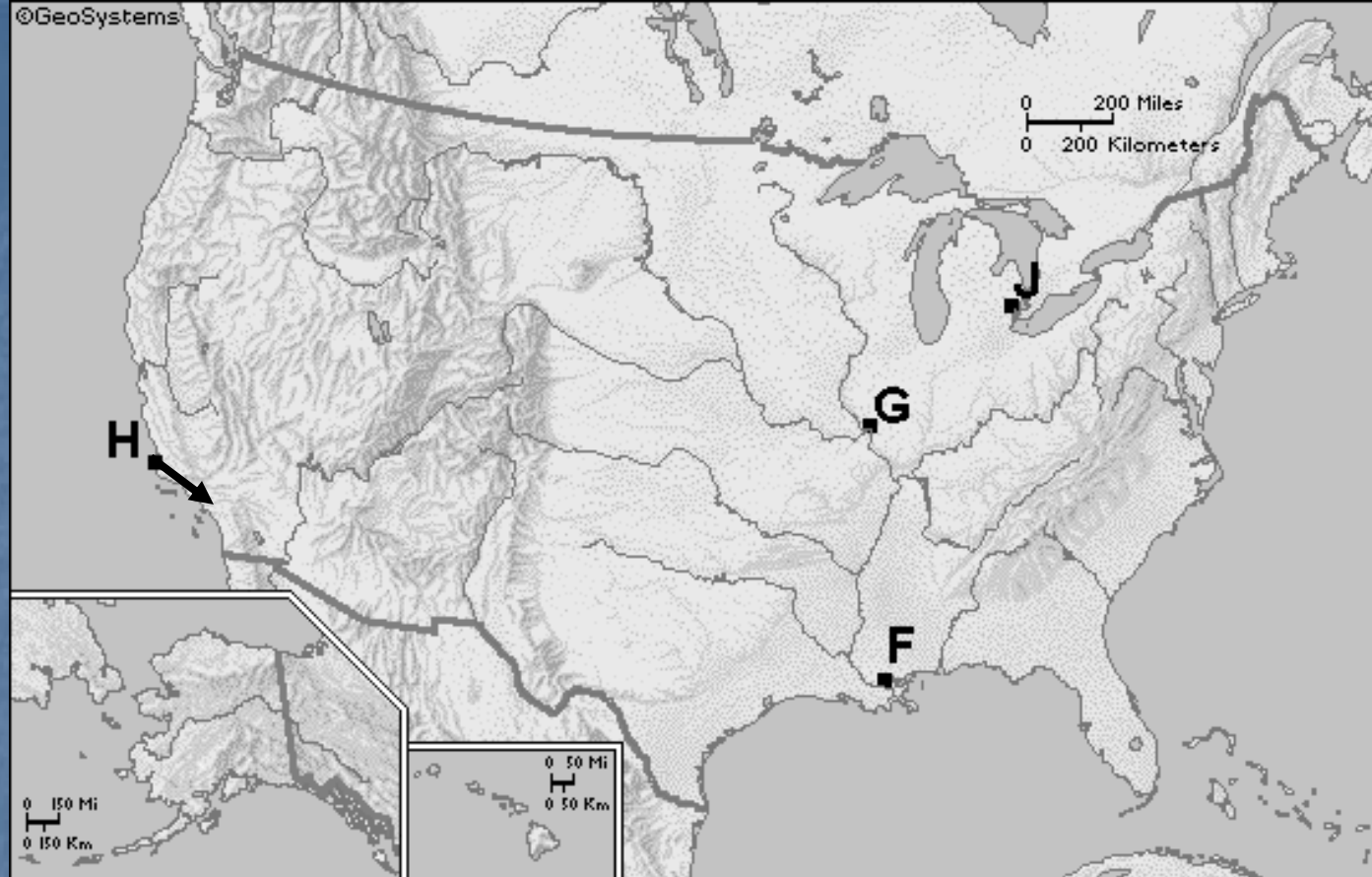
City settlements (urbanization) lead to problems related to human mobility (think of I-95 at 7:00 am) social structure (what may we see in New York streets?) and the environment (think of the 4 de-s)

Patterns of urban (city) development occur according to a concept called **"Site and Situation"**

Urban areas have a powerful influence in shaping the world's many different cultural, political, and economic systems. Can you think of a city that resembles this?



USING YOUR BOOK: Find some cities in each numbered region



Using your book, which cities are these?

“Humans Settle The Earth”

It's a fact that **humans are social creatures**. We cannot remain isolated, we must be with others. For thousands of years, humans settled the earth and **formed specific groups** based on family and tribe. These **groups evolved into villages and neighborhoods**. Over time, **specialized groups formed** for cultural, economic, and even political reasons. Humans today are divided into regional districts, counties, voting districts, and even school attendance zones.

This reading best describes which concept?

International Organizations

Spatial divisions

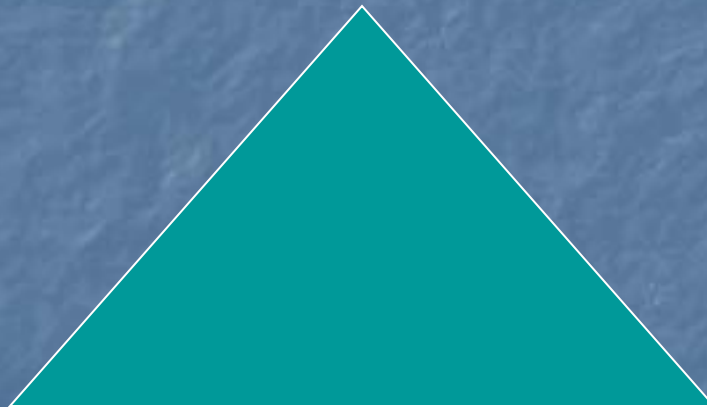
Cultural Diffusion

Site & Situation

You can show
information about
population and
settlement of areas
by examining a
specific type of chart
or graph called a
“population pyramid”



Working with Population Pyramids



Understanding Population Pyramids

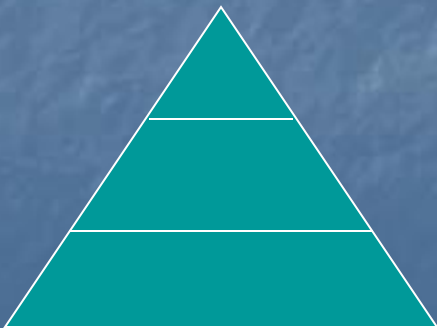
- Population pyramids provide a quick way to assess how rapidly or slowly a nation's population is growing.
- *It can tell us if a country is developed or developing, or if it has a high standard of living. ("2 WORLDS")*

Understanding Population Pyramids

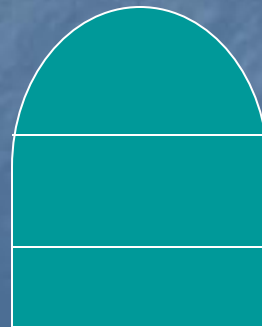
- The top of the pyramid shows older population
- The bottom of pyramid shows the younger population
- Pop. Pyramids show male ages to one side and female to another side
- Pop. Pyramid is basically a bar graph.

- Use the pyramids below to help understand.
 - Pyramid #1= A broad base of children under the age of 15, is typical of a rapid pop. Growth, like, Africa, Asia & South America
 - Pyramid #2= is typical of a stable population
 - Pyramid #3= Shows a population that is stable and on the decline. (like Italy)

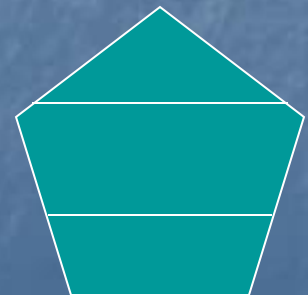
Pyramid #1



Pyramid #2

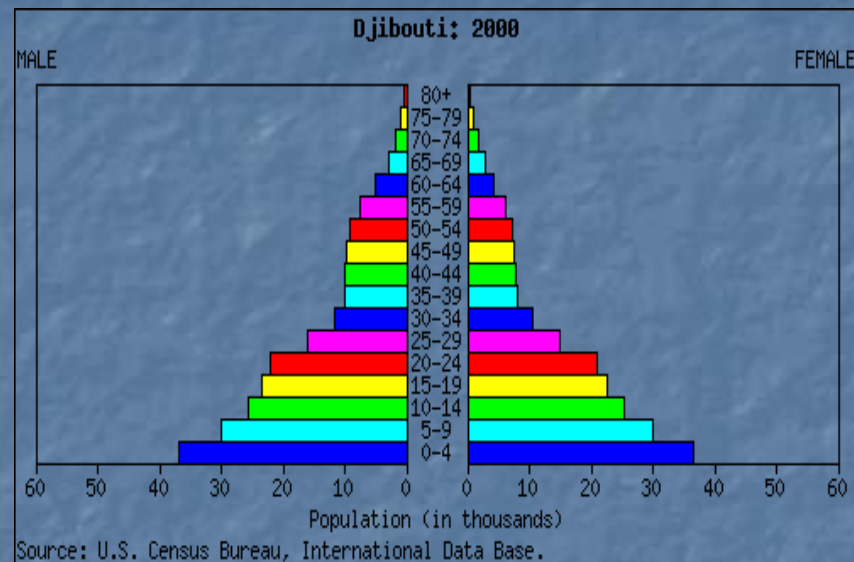
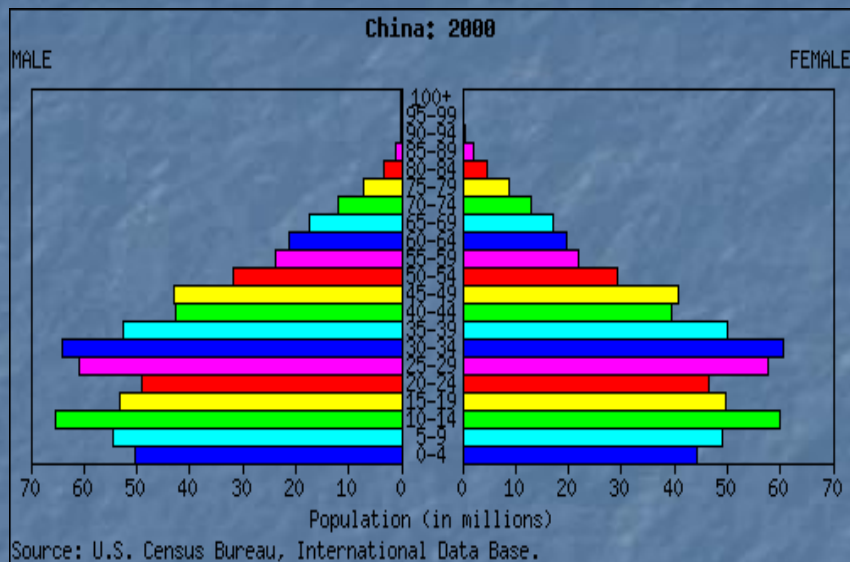


Pyramid #3



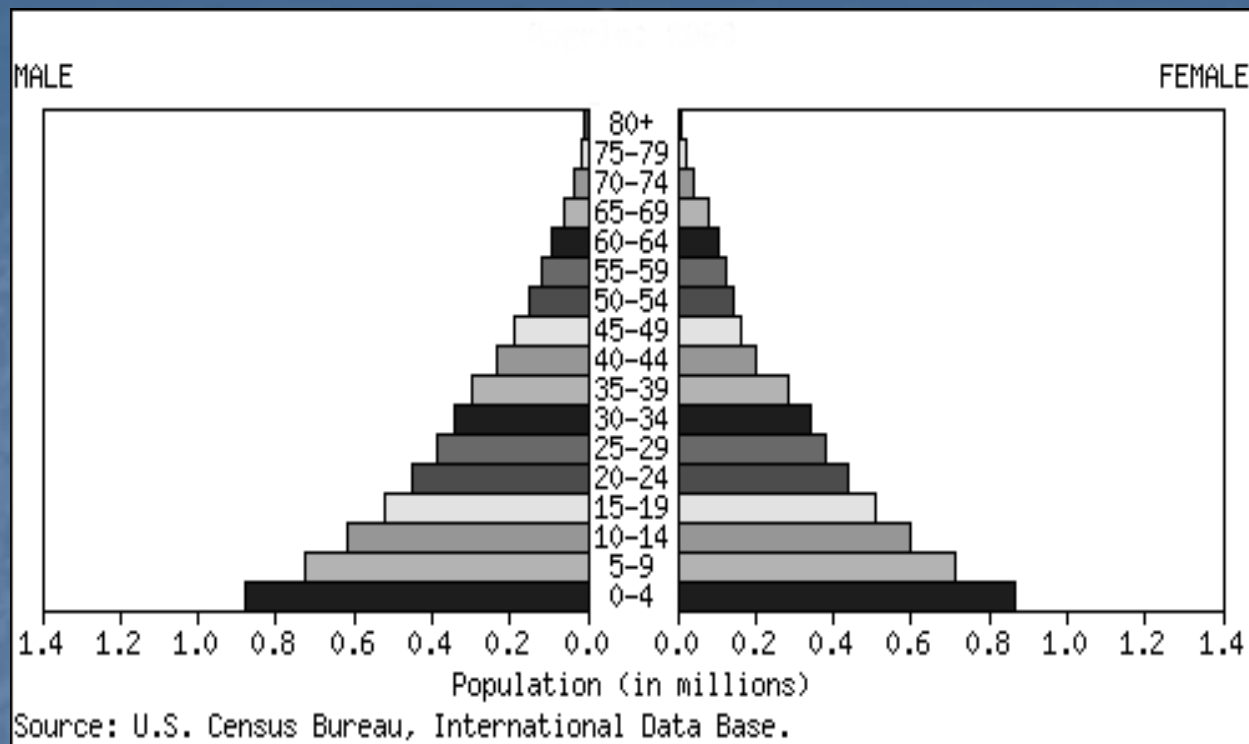
Population Pyramids

<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbpyr.html>



USING THE THREE TYPES OF PYRAMIDS FROM THE PREVIOUS SLIDE:

1. What type of pyramid does China have? **Pyramid type #3**
2. What does that tell us about China? **It is getting its pop under control**
3. How many men are there between the ages of 70 and 74? **~ 11 Million**
4. What type of Pyramid does Djibouti have? **Pyramid type #1**
5. What can we assume about their country? **Developing world, poor conditions**
6. What happens to each new generation in Djibouti? **It gets larger**



You're right....Nigeria would be considered a "developing world" country